

IT IS TIME TO PASS A REAL PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, emergency room nurses are in town, and I commend and congratulate them for the outstanding work they do. This is also a great time to pass a real Patients' Bill of Rights, one like the Ganske-Dingell bill that ensures that medical decisions come before business decisions, one that ensures that doctors and patients and nurses have the opportunity to decide what kind of treatment there ought to be. It ensures that external review of individuals who do not have a self-interest are the ones making the decisions and recommendations.

Mr. Speaker, it is not like the bill that was introduced yesterday, that allows HMOs to do their own reviewing, to have their own internal reviews to determine whether or not what they are doing is good and right. That is like having the fox guard the chicken house.

Mr. Speaker, if we want to be real, we will pass the Ganske-Dingell bill for real patients' rights.

AMERICA HAS RESPONSIBILITY TO MEET MORE OF OUR OWN ENERGY NEEDS

(Mr. BRADY of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, even though President Bush inherited the energy problem, I appreciate that he is shooting straight with the American people about what it will take to have reliable, affordable and environmentally clean energy for our country.

America, we do have the responsibility to meet more of our own energy needs. Common sense tells us we will need a balanced game plan based on conservation, on new technology and new supply. There are no shortcuts, no Band-Aids, no steps that we can skip.

The discharge petition Members see today is more Hollywood theatrics, more Band-Aids, and we simply cannot afford it. If we work together, Republican and Democrat, CEO and environmentalist, we are capable, and we can achieve energy independence.

Mr. Speaker, this issue is more than economics, it is one of national security. As long as America relies on OPEC and foreign countries for more than half of our daily energy needs, we are vulnerable. And there is no need why the most prosperous Nation in the world cannot take responsibility for our own energy needs. It is time for America to take responsibility for America's energy.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY IS AT IT AGAIN

(Mr. SANDERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, the pharmaceutical industry is at it again. This industry which has spent \$200 million in the last 3 years to defeat all efforts to lower the cost of prescription drugs, this industry which has 300 paid lobbyists here on Capitol Hill, continues to charge the American people by far the highest prices in the world for the same exact prescription drugs.

Mr. Speaker, American women should not have to go over the Canadian border to buy tamoxifen, a breast cancer drug, for one-tenth the price that it is charged in the United States. Seniors should not have to go to Mexico or Europe to pick up the same drugs for a fraction of the price.

Mr. Speaker, in a globalized economy, prescription drug distributors and pharmacists should be able to purchase and sell FDA safety-approved medicine at the same prices as in other countries. The passage of reimportation will lower the cost of medicine in this country by 30 to 50 percent. Let us pass the Sanders-Crowley-DeLauro amendment in the agriculture appropriations bill, which will allow Americans to get fair prices for their prescription drugs.

AMERICA NEEDS TO BE NET EXPORTER OF POWER, NOT NET IMPORTER

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, to my colleagues out West, I want to remind them the best way to get to a most efficient market is allow the market to work. If this country wants low-cost, reliable electricity, we must have a diverse energy portfolio. We must have coal, nuclear, hydro, renewables, and expand our base load generating capacity. If we want low-cost fuel, we need to drill for it and transport it and refine it. States need to be net exporters, not net importers of power generation. Our country needs to be a net exporter of power, not a net importer of power.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the State of Illinois and Governor Ryan for passing and signing the Empower Illinois Act, which will incentivize clean coal technology and generation in southern Illinois, and I applaud my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BOUCHER) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD), and support the Need Act which will do the same thing with a national energy policy, that we will push through the Committee on Energy and Commerce on the floor of the House later on this fall.

CONGRESS NEEDS TO TAKE A STAND AGAINST PRICE GOUGING

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, from the other side of the aisle we hear platitudes about choice, which consumers do not want, and competition, which does not exist. For months, the mounting evidence of manipulation in the energy markets has been piling up and piling up while the Bush administration, and their hand-picked appointees to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, have taken a hands-off attitude. After all, it is some of their most generous campaign contributors, many of whom are based in Texas, who are making obscene amounts of money by manipulating the energy markets.

Mr. Speaker, we would not want to offend them just to help consumers. A month ago it turned out Reliant Energy of Texas had tied its energy traders to the plant operators and had them shut down the plant to drive up the price.

Duke Energy employees have stated that they were told to sabotage the plant and throw away the repair parts to drive up the price of energy on the west coast.

The reaction on that side of the aisle is, oh, let us not make this a partisan issue. Oh, let us be nice.

Mr. Speaker, consumers are being fleeced. It is time for real action. Sign the discharge petition, and this Congress will take a stand for consumers against the price gouging.

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SOLVING ENERGY PROBLEMS

(Mr. HAYWORTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, if we could harness some of the wind power this morning, we could solve our energy problem. If we could take the blame game and convert it to Btus, we would have energy to last for a long time.

Mr. Speaker, we ought to bring in a lot of different people and put them under oath in front of the Committee on Resources, in front of our various oversight committees, and get the answer. I do not countenance any misconduct by anyone, but I will tell you what is interesting: when the Governor of California had a chance to put emergency generators online, he said, Oh, no. If those folks are not going to be union employees, I do not want to see those generators.

When the Governor of California had a chance to work out these problems, he took \$1 million from the same utility companies my friend from Oregon

rails against. When the Governor of California had a chance to step forward and solve this problem, he went on Jay Leno. What is next, a Letterman appearance with stupid gubernatorial tricks?

We have got real problems. Let us solve the problem. We can all yell and scream.

TIME TO SIGN ENERGY DISCHARGE PETITION

(Mr. McDERMOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, the last speaker certainly makes a good case for wind power.

There is an opportunity today for Members to sign the discharge petition to return this country to cost-based power, not power determined by gougers in the energy industry. We have seen on the west coast 400 percent profit for Texas companies selling energy. Now, 400 percent profit is a little bit over the top. Most of us who believe in the free enterprise system think that maybe 10 or 20 percent is not too bad. But they want unlimited ability.

Mr. Speaker, the oil dynasty of Cheney and Bush and Evans have selected the people to run the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Whenever you hear anybody say FERC, they are talking about people appointed by the Bush people to control and allow the industry to actually not control the energy industry.

Now, you would say it is a west coast problem, that it is always Democrats. New York is doing it now, and they are fearful of what it is going to be without cost-based power. It is time to sign the discharge petition.

CONTROLLING THE ENERGY CRISIS

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, no one doubts and no one questions that we need a balanced, comprehensive responsible energy policy in this Nation. By importing nearly 60 percent of our domestic oil from foreign countries, we are leaving our Nation's security vulnerable to the whims of these importing countries.

We must increase the supply of domestic energy and promote conservation as a form of safe and reliable power, while at the same time promoting a clean and healthy environment.

Along with conservation efforts, technological advancements will allow us to meet our energy needs for decades, even centuries to come. New technologies, like gasoline-electric hy-

brid cars, clean coal, hydrogen fuel, second-generation geothermal, and other such innovations will allow us to avoid problems like those in California, while ensuring a clean environment as our legacy for our children.

Mr. Speaker, California's fast-paced society is not capable of supporting itself through energy shortages and rolling blackouts. Neither is the rest of the country. However, since Governor Gray Davis has been showing more interest in his political consultants rather than his constituents, the crisis in his homeland has begun spreading like a catastrophe and has put the Nation on the brink of engulfing other States. It is time to take action now.

SUPPORT THE BIPARTISAN PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, let us get down to basics. Some health plans systematically obstruct, delay and deny care. Some health plans provide excuses instead of coverage. The bipartisan Patients' Bill of Rights has enough teeth in it to deter health plans from cheating their enrollees and enough definition in it to protect health plans and employers from frivolous lawsuits.

Yesterday, my Republican colleagues, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. FLETCHER), the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. TAUZIN) and the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), introduced legislation endorsed by President Bush and written by the largest insurance companies in the country. It does not give enrollees the right to sue. The language is drafted so that the right to sue cannot actually be exercised.

The Republican bill is a sham. I ask President Bush to work with us to put insurance interests aside, to put campaign contributions from insurance interests aside, to work with us in the bipartisan Patients' Bill of Rights. That is the bill that protects patients. That is the bill that restores the patient-physician relationship.

SUPPORT PRESIDENT'S SOUND ENERGY PLAN

(Mr. RYUN of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, President Bush has outlined what I think is a sound energy policy that is both forward thinking and sensible, but opponents of his plan sound like a broken record, accusing the President of being anti-environment.

The assertion that we must choose between sound energy policy and

healthy environment is simply not true. As an example, we need to look no further than the clean air standards set up in the early nineties. Regulations for fuel resulted in refineries using additives that produced clean air, but polluted the groundwater. That is, until the development of ethanol.

Ethanol is a biofuel that is produced from corn and grain sorghum. It protects our quality of air by reducing tailpipe emissions and greenhouse emissions. And as an added bonus, ethanol can provide help for our economy, especially our American farmers, and not for OPEC. I, for one, would rather depend upon the good graces of a Kansas farmer than foreign oil producers.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the President's sound energy policy.

REDUCING SUPPLY TO INCREASE PRICES

(Mr. TIERNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, people this morning have been talking about the energy situation, and I think it is important to talk calmly for a moment about some of the things that have been happening.

I happen to be a member of the Subcommittee on Energy of the Committee on Government Reform, and we have had hearings with the American Petroleum Institute and others from the industry testifying before us. Also, Senator WYDEN in the Senate has taken testimony on this matter.

It is important for the American people to know that there is strong evidence that the industry acted to make sure that they reduced supply so that they could raise costs. Senator WYDEN had thick documents, which I have just put on record in our committee hearing, showing over the last decade of the nineties there was too much refinery backlog for the companies, so they acted, or at least indicated they were going to act, to make sure that those refineries shrunk. Over 50 of them have closed.

Therefore, we did not have the kind of supply that we needed; and of course, that drove up demand and drove up price. Now that that is up there, the companies will tell you the reason we do not have enough fuel at reasonable prices is because we do not have enough refineries.

Now they are looking for the triple play. Instead of producing more and getting that in the pipeline and having more refineries, they now want to do away with environmental regulations. This is not something we should allow to happen. We should keep our eye on that industry and make sure we get something done for the consumer.